

A real life story involving a minister to the United States in Tomorrow's

THIRD OFFICER OF STORSTADT BLAMED IN SHIP DISASTER

Canadian Board Holds Changing of the Course of Collier in Fog Was Responsible for Ramming Empress of Ireland and Loss of More Than 1000 Lives.

FAILURE TO CALL THE CAPTAIN IS CITED

Investigators Explain How They Reached Definite Conclusion Out of the Tangled Evidence Offered by Officers and Men From Two Ships.

By Associated Press.

QUEBEC, July 11.—The third officer of the collier Storstad is held to blame for the Empress of Ireland disaster in the finding of the wreck commission, handed down today.

The commission holds that the disaster was due to the Storstad's change of course ordered by the third officer without instructions from the first officer, who was in charge of the collier at the time.

The Empress was sunk in the St. Lawrence River May 23, with a loss of more than 1000 lives.

The inquiry into the disaster was begun in Quebec June 15 by Lord Mersey, formerly Presiding Justice of the British Admiralty Court; Sir Adolphus Routhier of Quebec, and Chief Justice McLeod of New Brunswick. They were assisted by Commander Caborne, British Royal Naval Reserve; Prof. John Welsh of Newcastle, Eng.; Capt. Demers Dominion Wreck Commission, and Engineer Commander Howe, Canadian naval service.

Course of Vessel Changed. The collier's third officer, found responsible, is Alfred Tufness. He was on the bridge when the crash occurred. "We regret," says the finding, "to have to impute the blame to anyone in connection with this lamentable disaster and we should not do so if we felt any reasonable alternative was left to us. We can, however, come to no other conclusion than that Mr. Tufness was wrong and negligent in altering his course in the fog, as he undoubtedly did, and that he was wrong and negligent in keeping the navigation of the vessel in his own hands and failing to call the captain when he saw the fog coming on."

It is not to be supposed that this disaster was in any way attributable to any special characteristics of the St. Lawrence waterway. It was a disaster which might have occurred in the Thames, in the Clyde, in the Mersey or elsewhere, in similar circumstances.

"Such is the conclusion at which we have arrived on the question as to who was to blame for the disaster. But the question of much greater public interest and importance remains to be considered, viz: Why the ship sank so quickly and what steps, if any, can be taken to prevent the terrible consequences which so often follow such disasters."

Difference in Testimony. "The main difference between the stories of the officers of the Empress and the Storstad is to be found in the description of the way the two vessels were approaching each other at the time the Empress of Ireland changed her course, after having obtained an offing from Father Point."

The witnesses from the Storstad say they were approaching so as to pass to the right, while those from the Empress of Ireland say they were approaching so as to pass green to green. The stories are irreconcilable and we have to determine which is the more probable.

"Times, distances and bearings vary so much, even in the evidence from witnesses from the same ship, that it is impossible to rely on to base conclusions upon them. We have, therefore, thought it advisable to find our conclusions almost entirely upon the events spoken of by the witnesses and upon their probable sequence in order to arrive at a solution of the difficulty."

Tufness Was Mistaken. "After carefully weighing the evidence, we have come to the conclusion that Mr. Tufness was mistaken. It is supposed that there was any intention on the part of the Empress of Ireland to pass to port or that she, in fact, by her lights manifested the intention of doing so; but it appears to us to be a mistake which would have been of no consequence, if both ships had subsequently kept their courses."

"Shortly after the ships came into the position of green to green, as claimed by Capt. Kendall, or red to red, as claimed by Mr. Tufness, the fog shut them out from each other and it is while they were both enveloped in this fog that the course of one or the other was changed and the collision brought about. From the evidence adduced on behalf of both vessels, it is plain that before the fog and when they last saw each other, there was no risk of collision if each kept her course. Therefore, the question as to who is to blame resolves itself into a simple issue, namely, which of the

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

LOTTERY WARRANT IN LAND DRAWINGS

William C. Uphoff, Who Complainants Say Told Them He Was Manager of Tract of 76,000 Acres in Reynolds County, Is Named — "Winners" Declare That They Could Get Nothing.

A warrant against William C. Uphoff, manager of the Railroad Unimproved Land Association, with offices in the Times Building, was issued Saturday by Prosecuting Attorney Sidener, on complaint of Azrea Vadner of 6358 Spencer place, St. Louis County. The charge in the warrant is conducting a lottery. An investigation of the company's affairs by the Federal authorities is also said to be under way.

The land company represented that it controlled a tract of 76,000 acres in Reynolds County, in Southern Missouri. Many investors are said to have paid the company sums from \$3 to \$15 on the promise that they would get land in this tract, and the more fortunate were to get town lots in the new town of Fruit City, which was to be built by the company.

The company's method of holding drawings for lots in the tract caused the lottery charge to be made. It was promised in the company's advertising matter that there would be a drawing as often as a sufficient number of paid-up applications were received.

Chances in Two Directions. According to the results of the drawing, those who paid in \$15 got a chance on a tract of land anywhere from 10 acres to a quarter section in size, or on holdings of stock in the company organized to operate the orchard property. Persons who invested and went through the formalities, and who were told that they had drawn holdings of different kinds, have complained that they have received nothing tangible, and that the expected opening of the land has been delayed from time to time.

Those who inquired from Uphoff as to the delay said they were told it was due

to the officers of the company at its headquarters, which he said were in Chicago.

Some of them wrote to the Chicago office, in the Great Northern Building, and received replies stating that the company had no record of having received their "contracts" and suggesting that probably the writers had confused it with some other company. The name of H. N. Schocke was signed.

Two of the complainants against the company here were William Barnett and Chris Shibley, New York youths who came to St. Louis and invested all of their spare money in the land drawing scheme. They wrote to the Chicago office and got unsatisfactory replies.

Conflicting Claim in Small Type. While Federal officials were investigating the matter, one of the contracts was taken to Prosecuting Attorney Sidener by Vadner, the St. Louis County investor. Sidener found a small-type clause in the contract which apparently annulled what the large type seemed to promise. The small-type part said that the holder had acquired only the right to bid for land, and that only when the opening should take place. He then issued the warrant.

Uphoff was not at his office in the Times Building, and a girl employed there said he had gone to East St. Louis. He lives at 3508 North Broadway.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; LIGHT WINDS

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SUIT THREATENED TO BLOCK 30-YEAR WATER FRANCHISE

Mass Meeting of East St. Louis Citizens Denounces Signing of Measure Hour Earlier by Mayor and Appoints Committee of Five to Continue Fight.

COUNCIL IS SCORED FOR PASSING BILL

Would Have Acted Months Ago but for Exposure of Conditions by Post-Dispatch, Speaker Says—50,000 Hand Bills Issued.

A committee of five East St. Louis professional and business men, selected Friday night by a mass meeting of 300 citizens, aroused to indignation by the signing by Mayor Chamberlin of the 30-year water franchise, issued \$50,000 handbills calling another meeting for 8 p. m. Saturday in the city auditorium.

Friday night found the doors of the city hall, which usually are permitted to remain open until late at night, locked against the protesters. They held their meeting on the city hall steps and sidewalk.

The franchise was signed by Mayor Chamberlin at 7 o'clock, an hour before the time set for the meeting, which had been called by President Moon of the Commercial Club. The Mayor had declared in the afternoon his intention of signing the franchise ordinance before the "Post" set for the meeting, and Moon announced the meeting would not be held. This information did not reach throughout the city, however, and the crowd gathered.

Mayor and Council Denounced. Chamberlin and members of the Council were denounced by speakers in the crowd, and at times excitement was at high pitch. The committee selected to arrange for another meeting is composed of Frank C. Smith, lawyer; W. C. Goodman, president of the Bankers' Insurance Co.; M. O. Albrecht, Prosper J. Soucy and John P. Wenzel, real estate dealer.

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Smith also said that the franchise would have been passed by the Council months ago had it not been for the Post-Dispatch's exposure of political conditions in East St. Louis municipal affairs.

S. R. Jones, a lawyer, said that water companies in 20 years, under the terms of the franchise, would pay to the water company \$5,000,000 for the \$75,000 named as the consideration for which the city granted the franchise.

Persons at the meeting repeated the slogan of the party going, "Chamberlin was a candidate for Mayor."

Mayor's Pre-Election Platform. The platform was printed each day during the campaign in the Sun, which was their supporting Chamberlin. It was:

"We hereby promise to the people of East St. Louis that, if elected, John Chamberlin will approve a renewal of the franchise of the City Water Co. on terms that will give the people of East St. Louis rates equal to or less than those of any city in the United States."

The speakers said that under the new franchise the rates would be higher than in other cities, some of them as much as smaller than East St. Louis.

Chamberlin, in answer to declarations that the city should have fixed the rate in the franchise, has said that the Illinois Public Service Commission alone is empowered to fix rates. Persons opposed to the franchise have estimated that because of small appropriations and much other work the commission would be unable to take up an investigation of the East St. Louis water situation for at least three years.

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Duchess of Marlborough Gets Suffrage Pointers in Newport



SUFFRAGETTES ENTERING MRS. BELMONT'S TEA HOUSE.

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GEN. VILLA FAILS BAR CARRANZA FROM PRESIDENCY

Envoys in Torreon Conference Lose Motion to Make Military Chiefs Ineligible.

ANOTHER POINT IS WON

First Chief, Upon Entering Capital, Must Call Conference of Army Delegates.

TORREON, Mex., July 11.—At the Carranza-Villa conciliation conference at Torreon an effort to prevent Gen. Carranza or any of the military leaders of the revolution from becoming candidates for the presidency or vice-presidency failed to be adopted, according to a lengthy official statement issued today. The motion was made by the Villa delegates.

A motion passed, however, demanding that the first chief, as president at interim, at the triumph of the revolutionists, should call a convention composed of delegates representing the rebel army, every thousand soldiers to be represented by one delegate selected by a committee of military chiefs, to be approved by the General of the division, which would fix the date and arrange for the election.

A list of names was suggested to Carranza by the delegates from which he could select, if he saw fit, a provisional cabinet or a consulting committee to act until the election of permanent officers. Resolutions also were adopted condemning what was declared the activity of the clergy in assisting the Huerta government and that they should be punished.

This followed the fight in which the Villa delegates attempted to eliminate any military leader, including Carranza, from presidential possibilities.

Huerta Appoints Foreign Minister. MEXICO CITY, July 11.—President Huerta has appointed Chief Justice Francisco Carbajal to be Minister of Foreign Relations in place of Estava Ruiz, who has been acting Minister. If Huerta should resign, Carbajal, under the Mexican Constitution, would succeed him as President.

Ruiz left today for Vera Cruz on his way to Europe and South America. The National Bank today decided to close all its branches throughout the republic.

"ST. PAUL TIP" ESCAPES TRIAL FOR MURDER

He Is Sent to Wilmington, Del., to Serve Out Prison Term for Robbery.

W. C. Thornton, alias St. Paul Tip, who was brought to St. Louis six months ago from Providence, R. I., following his release from the penitentiary there, to be tried for the murder of Policeman Nicholas, if it were not for a trial being held because of the difficulty of finding witnesses.

W. F. McCoy, a detective from Wilmington, Del., will start with him Saturday night for that place, to finish serving a penitentiary term. He was convicted of robbery there five years ago and sentenced to the penitentiary, but escaped two months later.

Two weeks ago Thornton was tried for a robbery committed at the time that Hunt was killed, but was acquitted. When he was brought here he was guarded by two detectives. McCoy, who will take him to Wilmington, has his right arm in a sling, from a Fourth of July accident, but says he will put Thornton through his paces and handcuffs him at Wilmington.

THREE WITHDRAW NAMES FROM PRIMARY BALLOT

John W. Salmoring Quits Race for Democratic Nomination for Circuit Court Clerk.

Saturday was the last day for withdrawing from the ballot for the Aug. 4 primary. Three candidates withdrew during the forenoon. They were: John W. Salmoring, Democratic candidate for Circuit Court Clerk; George M. Collins, Republican candidate for State Senator in the Third and Second Districts; and John F. Maloney, Democratic candidate for Representative in the Sixth District.

Salmoring is the man who filed his nomination papers at midnight of the last filing day.

Notwithstanding withdrawals, the ballot will be the longest ever voted on in St. Louis.

SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT WILL GO ON BALLOT

Secretary of State Finds the Petition Presented Is in Proper Form.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 11.—Secretary of State Roscoe Talbot, mailed to Mrs. Walter McKibbin Miller of Columbia, president of the Missouri Equal Suffrage League, notification that the suffrage petitions had been examined and checked by him and found to be sufficient, and that the proposed amendment to the constitution will be placed on the ballot and submitted to the voters at the November election.

The official count of the signatures shows more than the required number in 12 districts, though only 11 are necessary to submit an amendment.

DRESS WELL on your vacation. Wear a national dress. 34 in. 35 in. 36 in. 38 in. 40 in. 42 in. 44 in. 46 in. 48 in. 50 in. 52 in. 54 in. 56 in. 58 in. 60 in. 62 in. 64 in. 66 in. 68 in. 70 in. 72 in. 74 in. 76 in. 78 in. 80 in. 82 in. 84 in. 86 in. 88 in. 90 in. 92 in. 94 in. 96 in. 98 in. 100 in. 102 in. 104 in. 106 in. 108 in. 110 in. 112 in. 114 in. 116 in. 118 in. 120 in. 122 in. 124 in. 126 in. 128 in. 130 in. 132 in. 134 in. 136 in. 138 in. 140 in. 142 in. 144 in. 146 in. 148 in. 150 in. 152 in. 154 in. 156 in. 158 in. 160 in. 162 in. 164 in. 166 in. 168 in. 170 in. 172 in. 174 in. 176 in. 178 in. 180 in. 182 in. 184 in. 186 in. 188 in. 190 in. 192 in. 194 in. 196 in. 198 in. 200 in. 202 in. 204 in. 206 in. 208 in. 210 in. 212 in. 214 in. 216 in. 218 in. 220 in. 222 in. 224 in. 226 in. 228 in. 230 in. 232 in. 234 in. 236 in. 238 in. 240 in. 242 in. 244 in. 246 in. 248 in. 250 in. 252 in. 254 in. 256 in. 258 in. 260 in. 262 in. 264 in. 266 in. 268 in. 270 in. 272 in. 274 in. 276 in. 278 in. 280 in. 282 in. 284 in. 286 in. 288 in. 290 in. 292 in. 294 in. 296 in. 298 in. 300 in. 302 in. 304 in. 306 in. 308 in

COLOMBIA MADE MANY MAIN PLEAS FOR THE ARBITRATION OF CLAIMS

Number 7 of a Series

After Roosevelt Orders Prevented Putting Down of Panama Rebellion, Hay Refused to Treat.

ENVOYS RENEWED REQUESTS BUT ALL WERE REJECTED

Appeals Were Made Upon the Ground That Questions Were Same as Those United States Agreed to Arbitrate With Other Nations.

THE Post-Dispatch today presents another chapter in the story of the seizure of Panama by Roosevelt, relating some of the struggle of Colombia to secure justice.

On Nov. 7, 1903, the day after the recognition of the fake republic of Panama by the United States the Colombian Government appointed Gen. Rafael Reyes Commander-in-Chief of the army, which was ordered to the Isthmus to put down the manufactured uprising and re-establish the sovereignty of Colombia there.

In view of the overwhelming display of American forces and the orders given to the commander of the United States warships not to allow the landing of Colombian troops, Gen. Reyes was ordered two days later, on Nov. 9, to proceed at once to Washington as the head of a mission to make formal protest against the rape of the Isthmus and endeavor to bring the American Government to an observation of the obligations imposed upon it by the treaty of 1846.

The Reyes mission on board the steamship Canada reached Colon on its way to the United States on Nov. 13. The American fleet signaled the Canada to stop off shore and await a boarding party. This was not unexpected, as on leaving Puerto Colombia the commander of the Canada had been informed by the French Consul that the American Admiral had notified the consular corps that no vessels clearing from Colombia would be allowed to land agents or troops of the Colombian Government at Colon or other Isthmian port.

Admiral Coghlan sent an officer on board the Canada, who informed Gen. Reyes that he could not be permitted to land at Colon, but that Admiral Coghlan would call upon him the next day at 9 a. m.

Gen. Reyes then sent a letter to the members of the provisional government in Panama in which he stated that Colombia's army was ready to strike but that he had come first alone without soldiers to see if an armed conflict between brothers could be averted.

The Panamanian Government sent a delegation on board the Canada to officially inform Gen. Reyes that "the secession of Panama from Colombia was irretrievable; that as an accomplished fact it had the unanimous support of the inhabitants and had been recognized by the United States and even by European governments, and that there was no possible means of restoring former political conditions on the Isthmus."

Convinced that military coercion was out of the question in the face of President Roosevelt's peremptory orders to Admiral Coghlan to prevent the landing of Colombian troops anywhere in the Isthmus, Gen. Reyes decided to hurry to Washington, where he arrived on Nov. 23. This was after the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty had been signed, by which the fake Republic of Panama granted to the United States the "right to build the Panama Canal."

Gen. Reyes was at once told by Secretary Hay that whatever had been done by the United States in connection with Panama was done and could not be undone and that Colombia should not cherish any hopes. After a few conferences Gen. Reyes sent Gen. Holguin to Paris to start civil suits to enjoin the French Panama Canal Co. from transferring its properties to the United States, and he sent Gen. Ospina and Lucas to Caballero, the other members of the mission to New York and thence back to Colombia.

Before the mission broke up, however, Gen. Reyes presented a formal protest to Secretary Hay, pointing out that Colombia had intended neither offense nor discourtesy to the United States by the rejection of the Hay-Herran treaty, as its rejection was an act legally per-

tain the independence of the Isthmus and the preservation of peace and order, and pointing out the serious consequences that would follow any invasion of the Isthmus of Panama by Colombian troops; also that it appeared to the United States that the time had arrived for closing the chapter of the civil war on the Isthmus.

"5. By reiterating the statements contained in the former note of Dec. 30, in which it was expressed that the formal attitude of the American Government would be indicated and governed according to circumstances and that Government would be sorry to be provoked into assuming a hostile attitude.

"6. By celebrating a treaty with the revolutionary Government of Panama for the opening of an inter-oceanic canal through the Isthmus.

"7. By the guarantee given in the aforesaid treaty assuring the independence of the Isthmus in direct contravention of the treaty made by the United States with Colombia guaranteeing the latter her property in and sovereignty over the same territory."

No Reply Made.

Except for a mere acknowledgment of receipt no formal reply was ever sent to this protest.

In 1905 Colombia sent Don Drago Mendoza as Minister to Washington to ask for the arbitration of Colombia's claims against the United States.

In first note, Oct. 21, he said in part: "The undersigned, representative of the weak republic of Colombia, deems this an opportune moment to turn to you, as representative of the most powerful republic of the world, with the request for a just, equitable and complete diplomatic adjustment of the differences which have arisen between the two nations; or, if this should not be practicable, or if once brought about by the two contracting parties, the results for both of other of the parties, the undersigned would request that a convention be signed which would submit such differences to some form of arbitration honorable for both countries."

After reciting a list of 20 acts committed by Mr. Roosevelt in violation of the treaty of 1846 and of international law, the Colombian Minister said:

"The foregoing record, taken principally from the official records as they

were transmitted by the President to the Senate when the treaty between the United States and the so-called republic of Panama was being discussed in that body, amply justify in the opinion of the undersigned, the following conclusions, in which you may not perhaps agree with him:

(a) The well-known favorable attitude of the United States toward a rebellion uprising in the Department of Panama was the determining cause of the revolt and to this extent it was a violation of the express stipulations of the treaty of 1846.

(b) The United States, by means of its armed forces, prevented the republic of Colombia from repressing the aforesaid rebellion and so preserving the integrity of her national territory, this being also in violation of the positive stipulations of the treaty.

(c) The United States recognized with undue haste the so-called republic of Panama, to the detriment of the rights and interests of the republic of Colombia, and this recognition annulled the express stipulations of the treaty of 1846 and disregarded the principles established by the law of nations.

(d) The United States guaranteed to maintain by force the separation of Panama from the republic of Colombia, not only against the explicit stipulations of the treaty of 1846 but also in view of the fact that the United States contracted, in violation of the duties of neutrals under the law of nations.

"I therefore take the liberty of again calling your attention to the fact that each of these injuries, which Colombia maintains was inflicted on her by the United States, assumes the character of a controversy of a legal nature, or of a difference regarding the correct interpretation of the treaty existing between the two contracting parties. In the opinion of the Government of the undersigned, these acts of the United States were the sole and only cause of the dismemberment of the republic of Colombia, of the loss to her of the valuable and important department of Panama and of the loss of her rights in contracts, one referring to the Isthmian Canal, in course of construction, and the other to the Panama Railroad, already constructed across the department."

Asserts That the United States Did Not Wish to Give Colombia Justice

In conclusion Minister Mendoza pointed out that the refusal of so great and powerful a nation as the United States to consent to enter into negotiations with a weak nation unable to obtain reparation by arms would, as its only result, convince the weaker nation that the United States did not wish to give her the justice due her or to submit her to a judicial investigation and to arbitration. He ended by again demanding arbitration of Colombia's claims in the event that the United States maintains its refusal to come to a direct settlement.

On Feb. 10, 1906, Elihu Root, then Secretary of State, replied for the United States refusing arbitration. He said: "It may not have been your intention to exclude legitimate discussion touching the merits of the alleged complaints, but the language and tenor of your note clearly implied either the complete admission of their justice as a condition to seeking a diplomatic adjustment or the appearance of the United States as a defendant before the bar of an arbitral court to meet the grave charges against the United States."

Mr. Root asserted the right of the people of Panama to declare themselves independent and ended his note with an admission and a denial, thus: "We cannot ask the people of Panama to consent to this right of theirs which is vital to their political existence, shall be submitted to decision of any arbitrator. Nor are we willing to permit any arbitrator to determine the political policy of the United States in following its sense of right and justice by espousing the cause of this weak people against the stronger Government of Colombia, which having so long held them in unlawful subjection."

Again reiterating his demand for arbitration, Minister Mendoza said: "In this connection, I feel sure that the United States will not forget that the Government of Great Britain refused at first to arbitrate the claim of the United States for damages done by the Alabama, asserting that to arbitrate the claim would impair the honor of the British Government."

"Throughout the whole world, and particularly in the United States, it is now recognized that the arbitration of the Alabama claims by Great Britain and the United States, in the face of the past century in favor of the arbitration of disputes between nations and that the reconsideration of this decision by the Government of Great Britain and the reference of the Alabama claims to arbitration is one of the greatest honors achieved by the United States."

Major of Terre Haute Pleads. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 11.—Donn M. Roberts, Mayor of Terre Haute, was fined \$100 and costs by Judge Francis P. Baker of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals sitting as special judge in the Federal District Court here yesterday, for contempt of court in interfering with the cleaning of a sewer in Terre Haute, under the orders of United States Judge A. B. Anderson.

Where Shall I Go This Summer? See the new, popular RESORT and COUNTRY BOARD COLUMN on the first WANT PAGE of the BIG REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY with Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Noted Russian Diplomat Dies. BELGRADE, July 11.—The Russian Minister to Serbia, M. Hartwig, died suddenly yesterday. He was one of the best known of Russian diplomats. He formerly was Minister to Persia and is believed to have had much to do with the formation of the Balkan alliance.

Like Other Treaties. They are therefore identical in kind with the questions included in the treaties recently negotiated by the United States with nine governments, and almost unanimously ratified by the Senate of the United States as to said questions which are recognized the world over as eminently suitable for judicial determination. Nevertheless, to pro-

Colombia Asks for Judgment Upon Seven Strictly Legal Questions

"And, in order to facilitate so happy a decision by the Government of the United States, in case it cannot yet see that it is lawfully bound to compensate Colombia, I propose in behalf of Colombia that the United States and Colombia forthwith enter into a convention for the purpose of securing an impartial judgment upon the following strictly legal questions:

"1. Did the treaty of 1846 obligate the United States to maintain the sovereignty of Colombia over the Isthmus of Panama against menace or attack from any foreign power and against internal disturbances that might jeopardize said sovereignty?

"2. Did the treaty of 1846 obligate the United States to refrain from taking steps which would hinder Colombia in maintaining her sovereignty over Panama by suppression, rebellion, revolution, secession or internal disorder?

"3. Did the treaty of 1846 grant to the United States the right to take those steps which are admitted were taken by the United States to prevent the landing of troops in Panama and the suppression of the rebellion?

"4. Did the treaty of 1846 leave the United States free lawfully to take the steps which it is admitted by the United States were taken as regard Panama?

"5. Did these acts of the United States which it is admitted were taken to prevent Colombia from taking the steps necessary to suppress the rebellion and maintain her sovereignty over the Isthmus?

"6. Were the admitted acts of the United States in respect to Panama in violation of principles of international law which have been recognized by the

TWO YOUNG PLAYERS IN "PIPER OF HAMELIN"



CELESTE EVANS.

side against all possible misconception of the scope of arbitration proposed, Colombia will gladly add to the convention if the United States so desires, a clause providing that the jurisdiction of the arbitrator shall not be construed as extending to the point of passing upon the political policy of the United States, further than to determine whether the policy pursued by the United States, in respect to Panama, was outside of the limits within which the United States had bound itself to remain, either by the treaty of 1846 or by the principles of international law to which the United States has assented.

This unanswerable note was left unanswered. Even the fertile brain of Elihu Root could frame no reply. So pressure was brought on the Colombian Government to withdraw Minister Mendoza from Washington. President Reyes announced his Minister and ordered his immediate return to Bogota to face charges. He then (in 1906) sent to the United States Don Enrique Cortes, who had been Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Tomorrow the Post-Dispatch will continue the story of Colombia's many vain pleas for arbitration up to the time when President Wilson, after a new and careful study of the whole matter, authorized the treaty now before the Senate.

Roosevelt Will Make Revolution at Panama Campaign Issue. OYSTERS BAY, July 11.—Joseph B. Bishop, who was secretary of the Panama Canal Commission under President Roosevelt, and his wife, spent last night with Col. Roosevelt.

Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Bishop reviewed the events in connection with the Panama revolution. The Colonel expects the revolution to play an important part in the coming campaign because of his opposition to the Wilson administration's proposed treaty with Colombia.

Kodak finishing by mail—developing, 10c a roll—any size; other prices to correspond; finest quality. Hyatt's, 417 North Broadway.

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When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name

Doan's Kidney Pills

TODAY "THE PIPER OF HAMELIN" WILL SAVE THE BABIES

Company of 40 South Side Children Presents Pretty Play for Pure Milk Benefit.

This afternoon, at the Shenandoah Theatre, 218 South Grand avenue, Mrs. Rosa Kantowitz's beautiful five-act play, "The Piper of Hamelin," receives a picturesque presentation by a company of more than 40 South Side children, for the benefit of the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund to save the babies.

The big juvenile company offering this entertainment is the same that appeared in Mrs. Kantowitz's "Hansel and Gretel" last summer for the Pure Milk Fund's benefit and broke the season's record for successful fund-raising performances.

The young players have been skillfully trained by Miss Olive O'Neal of 3882 A Junata avenue and are enthusiastic in their stage work and among those appearing in today's performance are Celeste Evans, a well-known young elocutionist, who plays the role of Marie, the tailor's wife, in "The Piper of Hamelin," and who recites "An Aspiring Dishwasher" on the vaudeville stage, and Miss Helen Stittinger, who appears in an American dance as one of the leading vaudeville stars, and who will be seen as Bruno, the tailor, in the play.

George O'Toole Jr. and Josephine O'Toole of 445 Arcos avenue, and Ben Burroughs Jr. of 445 Arcos, conducted a lemonade stand for the benefit of the Pure Milk Fund and earned \$1.50 to help save the babies.

Club No. 5, Temple Shaare Emeth, 333 E. 12th, contributed \$3 to the Pure Milk Fund to help save the tenement tots.

Little Pearl Eilman and her brother Paul, of 31 Lewis place, conducted a lemonade stand and earned \$1.50 to help the Pure Milk Fund save the little ones of the poor.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Lyons of 712 Suffolk avenue, Webster Groves, Mo., contributed \$2 to the Pure Milk Fund.

Stanley and Frieda Cytron of 18 Lewis place, and Cella, George and Inez Goldmann, of 7 Lewis place, gave an entertainment and earned \$1.24 to help the Pure Milk Fund save the tenement tots.

Stanley Cytron and Cella Goldman appeared in a one-act play entitled "Our Stupid Lover." George Goldman and Frieda Cytron in another entitled "Our Daughter," and 5-year-old Frieda Cytron sang two little songs very sweetly.

There were two performances, the first to a "capacity" audience. The children also made refreshments.

Cella Mullerkey of 4600 Vernon avenue, Genevieve Macken, 1388 Simplex, Leona May 1388 Simplex and Blanche Buddy, 1388 Simplex, gave a game to the lawn of the Pure Milk Fund to save the babies. This is their second fund benefit performance this season, the first realizing \$3.30, making a total of \$4.54 which now they have earned for the tenement tots.

Little Mantie Ray Pella of 5070 A Cates avenue, conducted a lemonade stand for two days in front of the Pella residence and earned \$1.50 to help the Pure Milk Fund save the babies.

Sidney and Raymond Hartmann of 5384 Ridge avenue, conducted a lemonade stand on the lawn of their home and earned \$2.84 for the Pure Milk Fund to save the little ones of the poor.

Goldie Schwimmer of 1554 Belt avenue, sold chewing gum and lemonade for the benefit of the Pure Milk Fund and earned \$3 to help save the tenement tots.

Being desirous of helping the Pure Milk Fund to save the tenement babies, five little girls dressed a pretty doll and disposed of it for the fund's benefit, realizing the goodly sum of \$10.50, the doll becoming the property of Mrs. Schrems of 413 Kosuth avenue, on July 10.

The names of the five little girls are Irene Weiss, 12 years old, 421 Kosuth; Annette Moenster, 11, 441 Kosuth; Beale Schaub, 11, 447 Kosuth; Dora C. Crowder, 13, and Catherine J. Crowder, 7, 441 Kosuth avenue.

Clarence H. Cabanne of 5177 Cabanne avenue gave a show at 5177 Cabanne avenue and earned \$1.00 to help the Pure Milk Fund save the babies. They were assisted by Charles Tate, Harold Schewitz, Hugh Kirkpatrick and Currie Kirkpatrick.

"The Children of Brantner Place" are arranging an entertainment for the benefit of the Pure Milk Fund to save the babies. It will be given on the lawn of the Hays residence, 518 Brantner place, on Monday evening, and a pleasing program will be presented. Admission, 5 cents. Full details later.

See DEEMS, the Letter Man. For Facsimile Letters, etc. 720 Olive St.

DEALERS SWINDLED OUT OF \$3000 IN PIANOS

Alleged Thief Buys on Installment Plan and Later Can't Be Found.

A man posing as a proprietor of a mail order concern has swindled piano dealers out of about \$3000 worth of pianos, according to investigation made by the police.

Leonard Davis, manager of the Kieselhorst Piano Co., 1007 Olive street, said that when the stranger appeared, June 27, "He was a hard customer," and added that such is usually a stamp of honesty. He obtained a \$500 piano, paid the first installment and has not been heard from since. The piano was found later at a Delmar avenue address, to which it had been moved from the address given by the customer.

The same man is thought to be the one who purchased pianos on the installment plan from a half dozen other houses.

Two men, thought to be accomplices, were arrested Friday afternoon in a pool-room and are held at the Central police station for investigation.

READY TO GREET BABY SLEEPERS IN THE OPEN AIR

Quarters Established in Lafayette Park Will Be Dedicated on Sunday.

Formal dedication of the open-air sleeping quarters established in Lafayette Park by the Mothers' Congress for the benefit of children from the congested districts of St. Louis, will take place Sunday afternoon at 4:30.

Mayor Kiel, John Gundlach, Park Commissioner Davis and Miss Charlotte Rumbold have been invited to be present and deliver addresses.

Mrs. William A. Blodgett of the Washington Hotel, president of the congress, will speak on the object of the camp and its significance as a civic movement, and will tell of the efforts being made to assure the success of the movement.

The camp has been in readiness for occupancy since Wednesday night, but the first actual test of the plan was made Friday night, when two mothers—one from Boyle Center, with two small children, and the other from Kingston House with one baby—applied for accommodation. They occupied cots which were placed inside of the large tent, and the sides were raised to admit the free passage of air.

Ready for Guests. Miss Susan Bain, a salaried matron, graduate of the St. Louis School of Social Economy, and Dr. Frank Gordon of the medical staff of Bethesda Hospital, will be present to see that the mothers and their children are comfortable and to see that the mothers are able to study at first hand the needs of the people who seek the accommodation and how to make the project of the greatest possible benefit to the community.

During the early morning hours it was found that the breezes from the north and west were just what the mothers had to be distributed. One of the mothers stated that it was the first night's rest she had received in a number of weeks, as her baby is teething and has a stomach complaint.

The camp is near the center entrance to the park on Park avenue, and is accessible to Jefferson Park, Compton, Fourth street and Tower Grove car lines. Any mother having a child or children under 24 years of age is welcome.

Widespread Invitations. Visits have been made by the members of the congress to the social settlements, missions, churches and poorer districts of the city and invitations extended to all. It is expected that the demand for cots will exceed the supply. Ten cots are now ready for service, and within the next day or two the remaining 75 will be placed on the grounds. They are now being equipped with wires and mosquito netting by the boys of the naval training department of the Madison school.

An ice chest was donated to the camp by Mrs. Calvin Miller, vice-president of the congress. One hundred pounds of ice will be delivered daily free of charge by the Polar Wave Ice Co. Milk is furnished by the Pure Milk Commission.

A police guard has been detailed to the camp to insure the protection of the guests. A free telephone will be installed, and if permission can be obtained for this purpose from the Park Commission.

Members of the congress have collected in contributions to date about \$100. It is estimated that not less than \$500 will be needed to carry the campaign through the season, and public solicitation will be made to raise this sum.

WANT to "City High"? Wear a fine diamond or watch. Lott's Bros. & Co. the Jewelers. 24 E. 1st St. 308 N. 6th St.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—James Baker, arrested last night as the "young man" who had been seen in the city, was today identified by another woman, who said she would be happy to make her disrobe also.

A third woman said Baker had been a member of her Sunday School class several years ago.

Harvey was unable to appear against Baker in the court proceedings, but earlier she positively identified him. When questioned by detectives and amplified her story of Baker's alleged actions, declaring he forced her into the parlor, made her take off all her clothes, then ordered her to get in the bathtub, and locked the door.

He wrapped her clothes in a bundle and threw them in the cellar. Mrs. Harvey said, so that she would be unable to interfere with him as he remained in the house.

AMERICAN WINS LONDON-PARIS AIR CONTEST

Walter Brock, Aerial Derby Victor, Leads Competitors at Alkmaar Points Along Flight.

LONDON, July 11.—The aeroplane race from Hendon to Paris and back today was won by Walter L. Brock, the American airman, who recently carried off the aerial derby around London, and the London-to-Manchester air race. Brock was the first of the contestants to land at the Buc Aerodrome, Paris. He landed at 11 minutes past eleven. Louis John Carbery was second at 12:24 p. m. and Raoul Garros third at 12:30.

Brock also was the first to arrive in the French side of the English channel. He landed at Hardelecq, near Roulogne, and after taking a 15-minute rest, resumed his flight to Paris.

Two British entrants, Reginald Carr and Louis Noel, descended before reaching the coast.

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Are Your Hands Tied?

by a chronic disease common to woman-kind? You feel dull—headache? Back-ache, pains here and there—dizziness or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

Mrs. Fannie H. Brent, of Bryant, Nelson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have; my back was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right hand and at intervals would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your Favorite Prescription and am now as well as I can. I feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it."

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve Liver Bile!

STIFEL'S Draught BEER

Makes Life Worth Living

The Public Believes It

OUR LARGE INCREASE IN SALES PROVES IT

ALL NICARAGUA IS NOW IN PAWN TO WALL STREET

Dollar Diplomacy Has Cost the Country 100,000,000 Pesos in Last 3 Years and From Good Financial Condition It Is Now Upon the Verge of Bankruptcy.

Bryan's Proposed Treaty Would Saddle Upon the Little Republic \$100,000 in Salaries to American Officials for All Time.

More Than 20,000,000 Pesos of Fiat Money Has Been Issued by the Men Whom the Knox Regime Put in Control.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The New York World today presents a series of figures, gathered from official documents, showing just how Wall Street's yoke, in the form of dollar diplomacy, has driven Nicaragua to the verge of bankruptcy.

During the last three days the World has shown the manner in which Secretary of State Knox reduced the country to a Wall Street dependency and the financial history printed today shows the toll that Wall Street has exacted from its victim.

In spite of all these facts and figures Secretary of State Bryan has made no move to withdraw from his position in support of the treaty which is now pending in the Senate committee. If the Bryan treaty, a hybrid of dollar diplomacy and paternalism, is ratified by the Senate, the financial jugglery will be continued in the little republic forever. The World for the first time, show.

The facts which are presented by Stagers Under Debt.

That dollar diplomacy has cost the people of Nicaragua more than 100,000,000 pesos during the last three years. That the country was in a fairly good financial condition when Knox drove Zelaya out and that it is now staggering under a debt which is growing by leaps and bounds.

That the little group of political brigands who were put in office by Knox burglarized the national treasury to the extent of more than 20,000,000 pesos by the simple process of printing fiat money and foisting it upon the republic.

That the Knox-made Government then turned over to Wall Street at a ridiculously low price every national property of any value.

That the department even refuses to allow Nicaraguan courts to pass upon the justice of the demands made by the American interests, the loan contracts specifying that all litigation shall be carried on under the laws of New York State. This is probably without precedent.

Having pawned everything of value and appropriated everything that could be taken readily, the little group of politicians who are supported in office by American marines, are now begging the United States Senate to ratify the treaty which will turn over to this country Nicaragua's national sovereignty and a canal route of dubious value upon payment of \$2,000,000.

For Wall Street's Benefit.

"Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" in his wildest dreams never conceived of a system of finance which could be compared with that which has been operated in Nicaragua, under the eyes of the State Department, for the benefit of a little group of politicians and Wall Street bankers.

The first great big piece of graft worked by the gang cost the people of Nicaragua \$5,000,000 pesos in a period covering 14 months. This money was turned out of the national printing presses and poured into the coffers of those who had acted as puppets for Knox in breaking down Zelaya.

For several weeks the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has been trying to get from Secretary Bryan a report covering this remarkable piece of "national burglary," but for some reason or other Mr. Bryan has not deemed it advisable to present the committee with all the facts.

The World has received all the facts contained in this report, which is in the confidential files of the State Department. It shows the names, dates and amounts of every cent of this \$5,000,000.

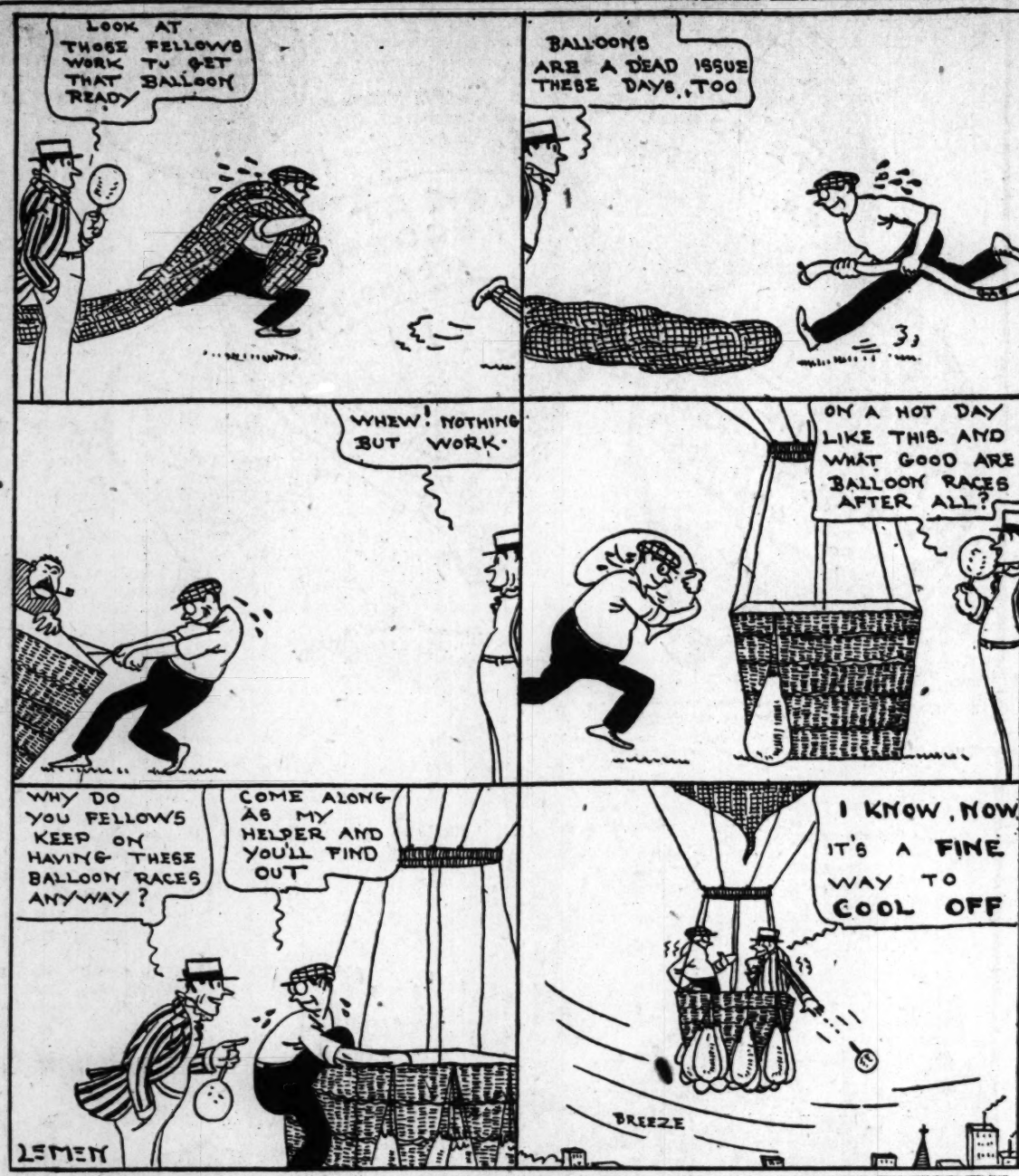
The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable, non-narcotic, and non-habit-forming. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine number Signature.

Those Lucky Balloonists



peos which were dumped out of the national treasury between September, 1910, and November, 1911.

Where Money Went.

The principal amounts paid out are presented herewith:

Adolfo Diaz, the President of Nicaragua, by grace of Secretary Knox, between Nov. 12, 1910 and Aug. 9, 1911, 75,000 pesos.

Emiliano Chamorro, the present Minister to Washington, for whom Secretary Bryan has recently expressed the highest esteem, received 10,000 pesos, but his father, Salvador Chamorro, took a total of 46,381. Through his firm he took 2,400,000 pesos additional.

Minister Chamorro's uncle, Pedro Josquin, received 40,550. His firm received 2,939,679; various other members of the Chamorro clan helped themselves to 318,570.

This makes a total for the Chamorro family of 6,162,636. This money was paid out for "military services and for war claims."

The Diaz Cabinet Ministers received altogether \$70,650. Fernando Solozano, the Knox-made vice-president, received 300,000. The Benard family, one of the most prominent conservative families, received 1,755,422. Martin Benard received most of this eventually.

All of this money was taken from the national treasury while Secretary Knox was virtual Czar of the country. It was the first financing done under the benevolent Dawson pact.

Americans Remembered.

But the new government remembered also those Americans who had given them active assistance in their fight to overthrow the old government. Here are a few payments made to Americans:

A. Burghelm, a son-in-law of the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, received 46,771 pesos; J. H. Cohn, partner of S. Weil & Co., received 600,000 pesos.

Samuel Veil received 300,000 pesos. Cardo Susman got 317,038; ex-President Cardenas took 15,100. He had managed the counterfeiting operations during the revolution. It was alleged.

Juan Estrada, the first president put in by Secretary Knox, was little more than a figurehead. Estrada got no money in his own name, but his wife, on March 9, 1911, helped herself to 104,000 pesos.

The military officers who commanded troops in the revolution received varying sums in payment for their services. The biggest amount paid to a single General was 77,000 pesos paid to Gen. Montecoy.

Col. Camille Barberena received 317,510 pesos. The large amount paid Col. Barberena may be explained by the following order from Gen. Chamorro and which he carried out promptly:

"Office of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, Managua, 27th of Sept., 1912. Col. Camille Barberena's encampment.

That they take the strictest precautions to capture Gen. Zeledon and the other chiefs who accompany him, putting them to death immediately, with the exception of those you deem convenient.

SLAUGHTER OF SOLDIERS.

This order was issued immediately after the American marines had driven the forces of Gen. Zeledon from their position at Masaya. While the Americans were storming Zeledon's position the Diaz troops stood by and looked on, but when the revolutionists were driven from their position the Federals pursued and slaughtered many of the soldiers.

Zeledon was butchered and his body chopped into pieces, in line with the order of Gen. Chamorro.

This is the same Gen. Chamorro who is now Nicaraguan Minister to Washington and from whom Secretary Bryan has received most of his advice concerning the necessity for immediate action on the treaty. He is the same Chamorro whose orders Aug. 18, 1912, to the commandant of prison at Managua read:

"We authorize the execution of political prisoners under your charge. In consequence and in view of the grave

situation toward which events are leading, we reiterate our orders, warning you that immediately the forces of Gen. Zeledon make an effective entrance into the town and on previous notice from this command, you will comply with the said orders."

The figures given by the World account in part for the present bankrupt condition of the Nicaraguan treasury, but it is impossible to trace the other millions that have been drained from the treasury in a similar manner.

High Interest Charged.

The high rates of interest on loans, the exorbitant fees charged for all banking facilities and the gross charges imposed upon every Government contract let another chapter of the depletion of the national finances.

One of the greatest drains on the annual income of the country is traceable directly to the American State Department. Although the net national revenues had been decreased greatly during the late period of turbulence the American State Department added upon the Government expenses of approximately \$100,000 per annum in the payment of salaries to officials.

The international claims commission created by Secretary Knox to pass upon all foreign claims which arose as a result of the Estrada and Mena revolutions cost the people of Nicaragua \$48,000 a year. There are three Judges, two of them American. Their total salaries are \$22,000.

This court rarely meets. It has done nothing to straighten out the major claims that have arisen as a result of these revolutions. It can do nothing because even though it attempts to adjudicate these claims there is no money in the treasury with which to pay them. Nevertheless, the Judges pull down their salaries and the force is continued by Secretary Bryan. In addition to the salaries of the Judges, other employees are paid \$16,000 per annum.

The American collector of customs received \$12,000 a year. It is paid by Nicaragua notwithstanding the fact that the work is done for the American bankers.

The American manager of the bank receives \$10,000 a year. There are several assistants who receive \$4000 a year. The manager of the railroad, which is now an American property, is paid by the Nicaraguan people.

This drain has gone on steadily under the present administration and if Mr. Bryan succeeds in getting the Senate to adopt the treaty these salaries will be permanent fixed charges against the little republic. The Americans receive as much as it costs the Government to maintain its principal executive officers.

Where did all this money come from? Frankly much of it came from the ever-running printing press.

Records of the bureau of the Nicaragua Ministry of Finance are cited by the World to show an annual surplus of 1,000,000 pesos for 50 years preceding Secretary Knox's activities. The foreign debt immediately before Mr. Knox interposed was only 6,250,000 pesos represented by the Guaymas syndicate's bonds. Local debts were 5,000,000 pesos on bonds and 7,500,000 pesos current liabilities. There was \$7,000,000 pesos, flat money afloat.

When Juan Estrada was boosted into the presidency in August, 1910, by Knox, he found in the national treasury 8,000,000 pesos and more than \$400,000 due from the Ethelberg syndicate.

A Little Graft.

The Minister of Finance's report shows that 28,000,000 pesos were issued immediately of this amount only 15,000,000 was authorized by the President, but his

officials did not overlook an opportunity for a little graft. They issued, without his knowledge, presumably, this additional 13,000,000.

Even before the revolutionists went into office they had turned out a little counterfeit money and after the Estrada party was in office Government agents were arrested in Chicago for counterfeiting their own national money. They were released at the request of Estrada.

Adolfo Diaz was then Minister of Finance. A little later he was raised to the presidency. The Government authorized an issue of 15,000,000 pesos for the purpose of taking up this counterfeit money.

Up to this period the Estrada Government had issued more than 40,000,000 pesos, which were guaranteed by the Government. In the meantime the national revenues had picked up again and the Government was in receipt of approximately the same amount of revenues as Zelaya had during his last years in office.

Besides this fiat money which was turned out on the Government printing presses, approximately 45,000,000 pesos were borrowed from the American bankers. All this makes a total of almost 100,000,000 pesos that have been available for the uses of the present Government in addition to the regular revenues.

Loan Authorized.

As soon as the Estrada-Diaz clique was put into office by Secretary Knox the national assembly authorized a loan of \$15,000,000 to be made with American bankers through "the good offices of the American State Department."

The first contract was drawn up with Brown Brothers and F. Seligman on May 25, 1911. Louis Mena, one of the revolutionary leaders, opposed this loan on the ground that it was the first step toward winning the entire country.

He caused its defeat, whereupon the American State Department forced the dissolution of the Legislature and the selection of a new one. This new Legislature took Mena into camp by electing him president and then he ordered the ratification of the loan.

Secretary of State Knox was in such a hurry to get Nicaragua under Wall Street domination that he advised the bankers to go right ahead and lend a portion of the money before the United States Senate had acted on the treaty guaranteeing the loan. They advanced \$1,750,000, and Knox immediately put an American, Clifton Ham, in charge of the customs house.

The Senate refused to ratify the loan, and the bankers looked to Knox to carry out the agreement which he had made with them. He instructed Ham to take out of the customs house 50 per cent of the total revenues and pay same to the bankers.

Money Disappeared.

As soon as this money was paid to the Nicaragua treasury it disappeared. Shortly thereafter the Assembly demanded more money from the bankers. The bankers refused without additional collateral. Then the most valuable thing owned by the Government, the National Railroad, which had cost approximately \$5,000,000, was pledged. The bankers loaned \$500,000, with 51 per cent of the stock of the railway as security. The bankers advanced another \$500,000 with the other 49 per cent of the railway stock as security.

When the country wanted more money these two loans were wiped off the bankers' books and they took in payment the original 51 per cent of the railway stock leaving the other 49 per cent unencumbered.

On Oct. 8, when more money was needed, the bankers loaned for one year an additional \$1,000,000, taking as security the unencumbered 49 per cent of the National Railroad and the Government's interest in the National Bank.

For good measure the Government three per cent concession in the vicinity of Corinto, and a mass of railroad material.

The Government got only \$550,000 of this money, because \$350,000 was kept by the bankers as a basis for a redemption fund of national currency.

Bankers in Full Control.

At the same time absolute control of the bank and the railroad were turned over to the bankers. The State Department then installed a manager to handle the properties in the interest of the American bankers. The manager was to be paid, not by the State Department or the bankers, but by the railroads and the banks.

In view of this tremendous increase in the national debt, and the fact that everything of value had been pawned to the bankers at loan shark rates, the country is now in a state of bankruptcy.

The little gang of Knox-made officials at Managua is asking the United States to advance \$5,000,000 in payment for the last thing of questionable value which they control, and in addition they have offered to throw in the nation's sovereignty for good measure.

With this debt weighing down the people and with little prospect of paying any of it under a continuation of the present system, Secretary Bryan is now seeking to get the Senate to ratify a treaty which will give them \$2,000,000.

Tomorrow the Post-Dispatch will present another chapter of conditions under which the Bryan treaty is proposed.

SUMMER BARGAIN PRICES on Diamonds, Pearls, Locket, Brooch, and other jewelry. 2d floor, 308 N. 3th.

LOSES CHECK FOR \$800

Diamond Charm and \$18 Also Missing After Picnic.

Dr. John F. Soraghan of 4417 Greer avenue reported at the Dayton Street Station, Friday, that while he was attending a picnic at Normandy Grove, St. Louis County, Thursday evening, he lost from his hip pocket his pocketbook containing a check for \$800, payable to his order, drawn on the Jefferson Bank, a Knights of Father Mathew watch chain, set with a small diamond, worth \$50, and \$13 in money. Dr. Soraghan thinks his pocket was picked.

Steve, Range and Furnace Repairer A. G. Brauer Supply Co., 218 N. 54 st.

Man in Hospital From Heat. Philip Hanna, 213 Lombard street, was taken to the city hospital early Friday, suffering from heat prostration.

GEORGE M. WRIGHT HAS LEFT LEG AMPUTATED

Boston Surgeons Express Belief That St. Louisian Will Recover Speedily.

BOSTON, Mass., July 11.—George M. Wright of St. Louis, former president of William Barr Dry Goods Co., was operated on in the Elliott private hospital yesterday on account of diabetic gangrene of the left foot, and his left leg was amputated just above the knee. Wright, who is 70 years old, stood the operation well. His daughter Jessie and D. R. Francis of St. Louis were with him during the operation. His wife arrived Friday night. Wright retired from active business in 1908.

He is a director of the St. Louis State National Bank and belongs to the St. Louis, Noonday, Mercantile, Commercial, Culture, Log Cabin, Country and Racquet clubs. The Wright home is at 467 Westminster place. Surgeons expressed the belief he will recover speedily.

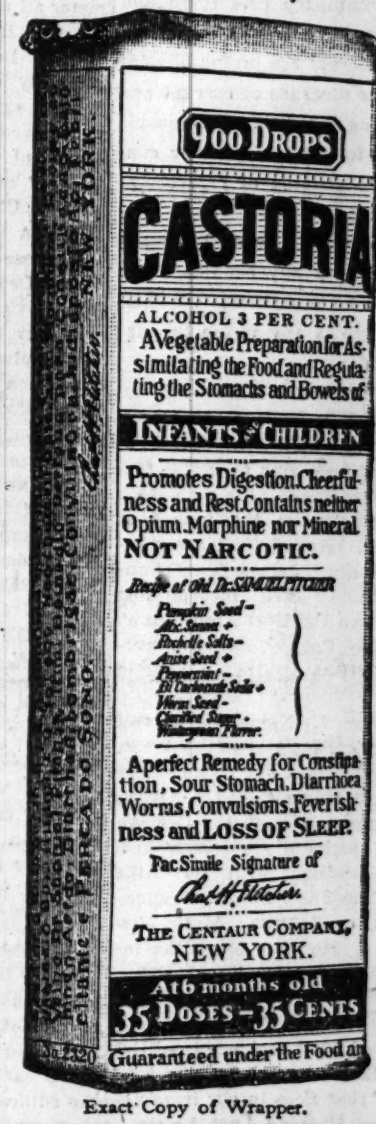
Falling Plaster Hurts Fireman. Four firemen, members of Engine Company 10, were slightly injured when plastering fell upon them Friday afternoon while fighting a fire at the residence of Mrs. Annie Stuebe, 28 South Beaumont street. They were: Alonso Drain, captain; Frederick Reich, Michael Weakly and James Butler, pipemen. The fire resulted in \$300 damage.

Escaped Slayer, 70, Lived 10 Years in Soldiers' Homes. DANVILLE, Ill., July 11.—While he was sought as an escaped convict, Harry Green Wilson, 70 years old, enjoyed the comforts of a "Soldier's Home" at Quincy and the National Soldiers' Home here. He says a former comrade in the Illinois artillery betrayed him. He was arrested here last night.

The prisoner and "Slim" Rice escaped May 11, 1913, from the Aytanas Penitentiary, where he was under sentence for the murder four years ago of his son-in-law, Allen Menard.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. **CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS**, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. Agnes V. Swetland, of Omaha, Nebr., says: "Your Castoria is the best remedy in the world for children and the only one I use and recommend."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Banner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boorman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You've Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



The highest development of modern social life with a primeval background is found in The Land of the Sky. Reached by SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Fast through train service—perfectly appointed Pullman, Tourist, and Dining Cars. Waynesville, Flat Rock, Hot Springs, N. C., and Pullman, Asheville, Tryon, Black Mountain, other resorts. Golf—tennis—fishing—motoring—Hendersonville, Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Saluda, out-of-door sports at their finest.

Land of the Sky literature and information supplied by F. N. WESTERMAN, Asst. General Passenger Agent, 719 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. T. J. CONNELL, District Passenger Agent, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

LOW SUMMER FARES. LONG LIMITS. LIBERAL STOP-OVERS. Southern Railway System embraces territory full of excellent investment opportunities in fruit-culture, farming and manufacturing.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South

The Claw

A Story in Which Is Set Forth a Device for Trailing Thieves, as Yet Not Mentioned in the Works of Sherlock Holmes.

By James Francis Dwyer.

It was midnight. In Fifth avenue there were few pedestrians, and so a fat man in evening dress, hurrying northward, attracted attention. Six night birds, who thought his actions mysterious, followed a few paces in the rear. Occasionally they questioned each other as they trotted briskly along, but the questions were put in the hopelessness that the questioner uses when he knows the person questioned cannot supply the information he requires.

The fat man didn't speak. He moved at a smart jog trot, looking straight ahead, and seemingly unaware of the fact that he was the cause of much conjecture. The mystery seemed to be caused by the peculiar movements of his hands. His arms were stretched out, and his two hands were held out each other like the hands of a fisherman hauling in a line. And the inquisitive ones in the rear were unable to explain this movement. It was not a dignified exercise for a fat man in evening dress, and their curiosity was justified.

At thirty-second street a policeman, coming on the opposite side of the street, straightened himself as he saw the hurrying group coming towards him. Swinging his right stick, he crossed over and waited the approach of the little procession. He was in charge of that neighborhood, and there should be an explanation.

The fat man passed the officer at a gallop. His hands were moving faster and faster, and the tails of his coat were sticking out like black wings in the air. The law was a trifle astonished. As he stood looking after the leader of the hurrying squad, he was startled by the inquisitive ones following and he became annoyed. He grabbed a straw hat from the shoulder and questioned him.

"What's the matter?" he cried.

"Search me," answered the questioned one. "I want to see what the guy is up to."

The policeman lost his temper. He was being treated with disrespect. A native citizen was running a fool procession over his beat without giving him the least explanation. So he let go of the straw hat and dashed wildly after the man in evening dress.

"Here, what's the game?" he panted. "What sort of a stunt are you up to, anyhow?"

The fat man shook off the grip of the law and ran faster than ever, his outstretched hands circling round each other like the arms of a windmill in a gale.

"Stoop down and I'll tell you," he gasped, as the officer made another attempt to restrain him.

The evident respectability of the fat man made the policeman comply with the request, and bending his six-foot frame, he ran alongside the other as he listened. The fat man, now numbering a score, gathered in close, but the night described a circle and they backed into safety.

For nearly 30 yards the policeman ran with bent back. Then he straightened up and laughed loudly. "Good for you," he cried. "Sprint, a little, or you may be too late." Then he started to run madly alongside the man with the windmill arms.

The curious ones were annoyed. They thought the officer, who was their servant, should keep the solution of the mystery a secret. They growled angrily whenever the fat man chuckled over the story that the fat man had whiled away, but they followed at full speed, like revellers joined the group, but

and I calmly pocketed my gun and watched him go.

Then I shook myself out of the case which the incident had thrown over me and laughed at myself for a distinctly "silly" behavior in this ridiculous case.

"But laugh as I might, I couldn't shake myself from a feeling that the fellow was actually sincere in his invitation. So, though calling myself a fool, I headed toward the man who was waving his arms as he walked."

My clothes, somewhat worn, showed still the "out" of tailored dress, and, but for being unshaven, I was not too slovenly to dine at a place my man had mentioned.

At the door of the cafe I took up station, still trusting the tone I thought had rung true in his appointment.

A hansom whirled up to the curb; my man stepped out, paid his fare, and, not looking back, he walked straight toward me, toward the swinging doors and toward a small table in a far corner.

A solid half hour he watched my furious meal. I looked him now as a blasé man of wealth with a wide and distinctly unimpaired appetite.

Finally, I laid down my knife and fork, with an irrepressible sigh of satisfaction; he leaned across the table toward me and, extending his hand, said:

"I don't blame you a bit."

"I had you on a string," explained the fat man, holding up a black thread in the light of the street lamp. "I've caught five men who have tried to steal that mat. It's attached to a thousand yards of strong thread, and they get pulled in when the streets are quiet, the trail is always clear."

(Copyright, Shortstory Pub. Co.)

"No More the Tango's Rhythmic Sway For Her Can While an Hour Away"

Illustration by Marguerite Martyn

(The throng of society women at the Ritchie-Welch prize fight in London indicates that boxing is to become the newest fad of the ladies. —News Item.)

By James E. Craig.

NO longer fair Griselda speaks Of midirons, lofters, puffs and cleeks;

But aye in manner soft and glib She talks of busting someone's rib.

She's laid her tennis clothes aside,

Nor in her "service" takes a pride;

Now blithely she and deftly shows

The way to whale one on the nose.

THE moths now gnaw her swimmin' suit And dingy is her riding boot; She has but time to show her bunch

The way to land the kidney punch.

No more the tango's rhythmic sway

For her can while an hour away; She only cares, these days, to see

The way to slug with one arm free.

NO more young Harold tries to woo

By taking her in his canoe; The foxy youth now has her out

To see some boxer whang a snout.

Griselda, winsome, dainty, sweet,

Behold us writhing at your feet! Your newest fad has put us men

Clear down for all the count of ten!



What Is a Gentleman?

By SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

FOR being a gentleman is a business advantage of a man who you know cannot help himself.

Belonging to Albert Ayer of Omaha \$10,000.

This was an item in the will left by a woman from Dayton, O., who had been in a wreck with the "gentleman" 10 years previous.

It seemed that the man, a watchman, though injured himself, attended to the needs of other passengers before looking after his own hurt, among these passengers being the woman who made the will.

Being a gentleman is recognizing a lady's wishes more than any other woman's.

Being a gentleman is saving your anger against a friend till you have had time to think it over.

And, above all, being a gentleman is a continuing cultivation of the humane instinct.

A hair's breadth sometimes marks the gentleman from the man who isn't. A very trifling thing often shows the innate gentleness toward life in all its frailties. A gentleman is always in the process of making, for he can prove that he is one every minute of the day.

There are thousands of ways of being a gentleman that are not entered in the book of etiquette.

A gentleman is not one who knows how to use his fork, but rather to use his head, hand and heart.

Being a gentleman is giving to right rather than to might.

Being a gentleman is always discouraging other men's discussion of women.

Being a gentleman is overlooking the childish pranks of your neighbor's children.

Being a gentleman is never forgetting "please," "thank you" and "beg your pardon" to the man who is working below you.

Being a gentleman is "boasting" your employer instead of "knocking" him.

Being a gentleman is not forgetting in the hour of your prosperity that you are poor by your in part of poverty.

Being a gentleman is not taking a business advantage of a man who you know cannot help himself.

Being a gentleman is saving your anger against a friend till you have had time to think it over.

And, above all, being a gentleman is a continuing cultivation of the humane instinct.

He Had Learned His Lesson

ONCE upon a time there was a man with two souls and a woman with none.

They fell in love. The man with two souls was not aware of them. He went along without knowing it.

But the woman with no soul knew that he had two souls, although she did not know what they were.

One day the woman said to the man: "You have something that I have not."

"What is that?" asked the man. "There are two of them," said the woman.

"But I don't know what they are." "The man had never thought of this before. But the woman having aroused his curiosity, he dwelt upon himself.

He perceived that he had two souls and the woman none. He was unhappy.

"I will divide with you," said the man. So he offered her one of the souls.

The woman did not hesitate. She took one of the souls and thanked him for the gift.

Then the woman tempted the man and he slept. And when he was asleep she came in the night and took from him his other soul.

"He will never miss it," whispered the woman, "because he did not know he had it until I told him. Without me he would never have known." And the woman slept.

When she awoke she perceived that both of her souls—the one she had given her and the one she had taken from him—had vanished. Then she wept.

And when the man awoke he saw instantly what had happened, for she had given him the power of thought.

"Never mind, dear," he said. "I should have been satisfied with one," she replied.

"True. But, on the other hand, if I had been a gentleman I would have offered you both, and then you would have been content with one. Justice is one thing. Knowing how to treat a woman is another."—Life.

One of the objects of an Australian Antarctic expedition will be the establishment of a meteorological station to give warnings by wireless of the severe storms which sweep far southern seas.

Three thousand cars were necessary for the shipping of the 1914 "Bismarck" from Texas, a crop that has brought millions of dollars into the State.

These are a few instances of the big operations in the way of vegetable and berry raising. They are cited merely to emphasize the fact that the patch is passing.

The passing of the patch is closely related to the whole trend of modern life. It is one link in a chain which seems to have no beginning and which apparently will have no end.—Southern Woman's Magazine.

Edna and the Wish Fairy

Sandman Story Showing What May Happen to Any Discontented Little Girl.

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

GRETA and her sister Edna were sitting by the water watching the waves and looking at a very high mountain on the other side of the water.

"I wonder if that is where the fairies live and the wishes we read about?" said Greta.

"I don't believe in fairies or wishes, either," said Edna; "there are silly stories in the books. I wish there was nothing in the world but nice things to eat. I don't like books or pictures, or stories, either, but I do like things to eat."

"If that is all you want," said a voice. "I will see that you get it. Make your wish and I will grant it."

Edna saw standing beside her a dainty-looking little creature with wings as large as those of the butterfly, and in her hand she held a tiny gold stick.

"Who are you?" asked Edna. "I am the wish fairy," replied the tiny creature.

"I don't believe in fairies," replied Edna, "but if you can do as you say, I wish I lived in a country where there was nothing but good things to eat."

Edna had no sooner finished the last word than she found herself in the strangest place. There was food everywhere.

Edna began to eat. She went from one thing to another until she had eaten much she was sleepy, but when she looked for a place to rest she could find no spot that was not covered with food. In fact, she had been walking on pears and grapes and pies without noticing them.

"I can't help it," she replied at last. "I must go to sleep; I cannot keep awake any longer."

She sat down on a big sponge cake, and finding it nice and soft, she took more from a pile near her and made a bed and soon was asleep.

When she awoke she sat up and rubbed her eyes. "Oh, I thought I dreamed it," she said, "but here is all the candy I dreamed of and all the cakes and ice cream, too." Edna began eating again until she was so filled with food she could not eat any more.

"Oh, dear! why did I wish for such a silly country as this?" she said at last, beginning to cry.

"If you have had enough of this country, I will take you back to your sister and the wish fairy; but be careful how you make wishes after this; it may get you into trouble again."

"I will never wish anything so silly as this again," she promised. "I will tell you, I will read the books that tell of the fairies and the wishes, and never say I do not believe in you either."

"All little girls believe in me," said the fairy. "I will take you back to your sister now, and while you may never again see a fairy or any of our family, you can read about us in books and dream as your sister does as she looks up at the high mountain and thinks of the happy land of childhood's dreams."

Edna felt someone shake her arm, and opening her eyes she saw her sister beside her.

"Wake up," she was saying; "it is time to go home."

(Copyright by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

ANOTHER SANDMAN STORY WILL BE PUBLISHED MONDAY.

THE ants are in the butter dish, the flies are in the cream, the only water we can get is carried from the stream;

The farmers will not sell their eggs; they are all laid in the nest, and all their fruit and vegetables they send away to town.

The planks beneath our rugs are full of cracks both deep and wide, and smells and stings and crawling and crawling are all about us.

I found a catapillar once encamped upon my toe. But that is what you must expect when in a bungalow.

W cannot sit upon the porch, a hornet's nest is there. At every sound they all come out with their wings and angry air.

The shingle roof is leaky, too, you wake and find the bed is soaking from the shower bath in action overhead.

My face and arms are all tattooed with red mosquito bites. And concerts by the owls and frogs make horrible the nights.

But when we write to city friends we say: "Why don't you go and buy an acre in the woods and build a bungalow?"

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Stearns' Electric Rat-Roach Paste

Ready for use. Better than traps. Two sizes: 25c and \$1.00. Sold by retailers everywhere.

Chapters from a Woman's Life

By Dale Drummond.

CHAPTER XXIX.

BEFORE Jack left the house Saturday morning he remarked:

"Be sure and look your best, Sue! Mrs. Eberhardt is a stunning dresser, and while I suppose she spends a lot of money, she can't hold a candle to you for looks!"

"She is stylish," I returned, "but who couldn't be if she had all the money she wanted to spend?"

"Plenty of people, Sue. I believe you could look well in anything."

"But just because you have an idea that I know how to dress, I don't mean to have any of those silly stories in the books. I wish there was nothing in the world but nice things to eat. I don't like books or pictures, or stories, either, but I do like things to eat."

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BEFORE Jack left the house Saturday morning he remarked:

"Be sure and look your best, Sue! Mrs. Eberhardt is a stunning dresser, and while I suppose she spends a lot of money, she can't hold a candle to you for looks!"

"She is stylish," I returned, "but who couldn't be if she had all the money she wanted to spend?"

"Plenty of people, Sue. I believe you could look well in anything."

"But just because you have an idea that I know how to dress, I don't mean to have any of those silly stories in the books. I wish there was nothing in the world but nice things to eat. I don't like books or pictures, or stories, either, but I do like things to eat."

"If that is all you want," said a voice. "I will see that you get it. Make your wish and I will grant it."

Edna saw standing beside her a dainty-looking little creature with wings as large as those of the butterfly, and in her hand she held a tiny gold stick.

"Who are you?" asked Edna. "I am the wish fairy," replied the tiny creature.

"I don't believe in fairies," replied Edna, "but if you can do as you say, I wish I lived in a country where there was nothing but good things to eat."

Edna had no sooner finished the last word than she found herself in the strangest place. There was food everywhere.

Edna began to eat. She went from one thing to another until she had eaten much she was sleepy, but when she looked for a place to rest she could find no spot that was not covered with food. In fact, she had been walking on pears and grapes and pies without noticing them.

"I can't help it," she replied at last. "I must go to sleep; I cannot keep awake any longer."

She sat down on a big sponge cake, and finding it nice and soft, she took more from a pile near her and made a bed and soon was asleep.

When she awoke she sat up and rubbed her eyes. "Oh, I thought I dreamed it," she said, "but here is all the candy I dreamed of and all the cakes and ice cream, too." Edna began eating again until she was so filled with food she could not eat any more.

"Oh, dear! why did I wish for such a silly country as this?" she said at last, beginning to cry.

"If you have had enough of this country, I will take you back to your sister and the wish fairy; but be careful how you make wishes after this; it may get you into trouble again."

"I will never wish anything so silly as this again," she promised. "I will tell you, I will read the books that tell of the fairies and the wishes, and never say I do not believe in you either."

"All little girls believe in me," said the fairy. "I will take you back to your sister now, and while you may never again see a fairy or any of our family, you can read about us in books and dream as your sister does as she looks up at the high mountain and thinks of the happy land of childhood's dreams."

Edna felt someone shake her arm, and opening her eyes she saw her sister beside her.

"Wake up," she was saying; "it is time to go home."

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ANOTHER SANDMAN STORY WILL BE PUBLISHED MONDAY.

THE ants are in the butter dish, the flies are in the cream, the only water we can get is carried from the stream;

The farmers will not sell their eggs; they are all laid in the nest, and all their fruit and vegetables they send away to town.

The planks beneath our rugs are full of cracks both deep and wide, and smells and stings and crawling and crawling are all about us.

I found a catapillar once encamped upon my toe. But that is what you must expect when in a bungalow.

W cannot sit upon the porch, a hornet's nest is there. At every sound they all come out with their wings and angry air.

The shingle roof is leaky, too, you wake and find the bed is soaking from the shower bath in action overhead.

My face and arms are all tattooed with red mosquito bites. And concerts by the owls and frogs make horrible the nights.

But when we write to city friends we say: "Why don't you go and buy an acre in the woods and build a bungalow?"

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Stearns' Electric Rat-Roach Paste

Cartoonist Demaree's Little Sketch Failed Because of Bad Luck in the Draw

MR. SHORT SPORT: If you think two weeks is not a long time, spend it in Chelsea

By Jean Knox



WALKER'S HOMER IN FIRST GIVES BROWNS A LEAD

Clarence Deposits a Ball in Bleachers With Shotton on Second.

SHIBE PARK, PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Carl Walker, of the Browns, hit a home run in the first inning of the double-header between the Browns and Athletics this afternoon. The catchers were Crossin and Schang. A crowd of 10,000 was out when the first game started. The umpires were Chilli and Sheridan.

THE BATTING ORDER.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

FIRST INNING.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

SECOND INNING.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

THIRD INNING.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

FOURTH INNING.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

FIFTH INNING.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

SIXTH INNING.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

SEVENTH INNING.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

EIGHTH INNING.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

NINTH INNING.
BROWNS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.
ATHLETICS.—Shotton, c.; Pratt, p.; Williams, rf.; C. Walker, 1b.; Leary, 2b.; Lavan, 3b.; Crossin, c.; Sheridan, p.

WOMEN SWIMMERS ENTER 14-MILE ENDURANCE TEST
NEW YORK, July 11.—Arrangements have been completed for a long-distance swim for women from Manhattan to Staten Island (about 14 miles), to take place on Sunday, Aug. 23. First prize will be a handsome silver cup.

AMERICAN COLUMBIAN

TO have won every fight title on his own continent from bantam to heavyweight and, at the immature age of 20, to be matched to fight for the world's championship, is the unique distinction to which Georges Carpentier, the French fighter, will have attained, provided he whips Edward Eklblad, known as "Gunboat Smith," in their encounter at London, England, next Friday.

Should he follow up this hypothetical victory by another over Jack Johnson, next October, Carpentier will have created another unique condition—that of a Frenchman achieving the highest distinction in fighting with the title of champion of the world.

Carpentier is a wonderful man with a wonderful career. He owes much of his success to the training of American boxers, among them Willie Lewis, a has-been middleweight, but of all ability at one time. Carpentier's career in the ring began as a bantam at the age of 12. In over six years of ring service he has fought his way up through a cloud of fighters of English and continental distinction, winning the title in each class as he took on years and weight.

AMERICANS DEFEATED HIM.
IN his march to the front he has suffered several setbacks, among them defeats by the Dixie Kid, Frank Klaus and Billy Papke, but these may be ascribed to the fact that he was growing and in a transition stage as to weight. Besides, his youth and lack of ring experience against American rough-house fighters has been urged in extenuation of his defeats.

That Frenchmen do not consider his losses as black marks is evident from the enthusiastic support he receives from his countrymen each time he appears in the ring. More than any other person in France, he is the popular idol of the day. Songs have been written in every Paris and European sporting paper eulogistic of his prowess. With it all he has remained a modest, earnest, studious young fellow, impartial interviewers assert.

HARDEST BATTLE COMING.
IT is well that this is so. For any enlargement of the Carpentier craze in the United States, the fight with Smith is apt to undergo a shrinkage after next week's encounter. For in Gumbo Smith Carpentier is an undoubtedly meeting the most dangerous fighter he has yet encountered.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
PHILADELPHIA AT PITTSBURGH.
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
PITTSBURGH.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
CLEVELAND AT BOSTON.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
BOSTON.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

CHICAGO AT NEW YORK.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
NEW YORK.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
BUFFALO AT BALTIMORE.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
BALTIMORE.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

PITTSBURGH AT BROOKLYN.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
BROOKLYN.
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

WESTERN R.C. TO SAVE ITS JUNIORS FOR BIG REGATTA

South Side Oarsmen Not Represented in Central States Events Today.

Facts About Today's Regatta at Baden R. C.
Event—Junior day of the Central State Rowing Regatta. Race—Baden Rowing Club. Time—2:30 p. m. today.

Number of Clubs Represented—Seven.
Empire—E. P. Stire, St. Louis Rowing Club.
Starter—H. A. Parker, Baden Rowing Club.

How to Get There—Take Broadway north, to its terminus. From there municipal car lines run every five minutes to the grounds. There also will be a number of auto trucks at the end of the line.

TIME OF EVENTS.
2:30 P. M.—Six-oared barge. 3:00 P. M.—Single-oared shell. 3:30 P. M.—Pair-oared scull. 4:00 P. M.—One-oared scull. 4:30 P. M.—Four-oared scull. 5:00 P. M.—Double-oared scull. 5:30 P. M.—Eight-oared scull.

With the exception of the dash, all races will be of a mile and a quarter duration.

The first Central States Rowing Regatta to be held on the Mississippi at St. Louis will be opened this afternoon on the course of the Baden Rowing Club. Today will be Junior Day, and despite the fact that this also has the smallest entry in the history of the association, the day's events should witness a merry struggle for point honors among the local clubs.

Course Is Surveyed.
It is generally admitted in the local boating circles that the Baden Club is the best situated of the local clubs. A Government surveyor has been laying out the course for the past week and when the first event is started it will be well near perfect.

Of all of the events, the open dash for singles should be the most interesting and hardest fought, inasmuch as the senior rowers always attract more interest than the juniors. All of the city's best scullers will enter this race, and it is probable that there will be even 10 starters.

Several of the races that generally have the largest entries have but two crews entered this time. This is true of the four-oared and the eight-oared shells.

In both of these races the Mound City and St. Louis clubs will struggle for honors.

In fact, these two organizations should have matters pretty much their own way throughout the junior part of the regatta. The Central has as many entries as either of these two, but it does seem to have professional coaches. E. Brown, assistant coach at Harvard, has charge of the Mound City, while John P. Nicholson, representing the Illinois A. C. and the Concordia Turner club, is the point man for the Central.

ONLY LOCAL ATHLETES IN C. A. C. CONTESTS
The second annual outdoor track and field meet of the Columbia Athletic Club will be held tomorrow afternoon on the club's campus. The pick of St. Louis athletes will perform. The majority of the local clubs and the Concordia Turner club, the point man for the Central.

SPORT SALAD BY L.C. DAVIS

OUR HERO. (Permutation of MAGGIE MOONEY.)

EVERY day or so to the park we go, to see what Cony did. He is sure to win the prize. When he takes a lead, with his burning speed, he is on his toes. "Cox" and with good old "Cox" we will surely grab the flag.

CHORUS.
Good old Cony Dolan! He's the candy kid! The rosters read the papers just to see what Cony did. You may talk about your Speakers, but we take off our lids in honor of the great and only Dolan!

Render unto Caesar the things that are his. It's coming to Cony.

Slide, Muggsy, Slide!
The Giants started to hit like fiends, as soon as they reached St. Louis. We have reference to the to-boggan.

Pitcher Al Demaree is also a cartoonist. His specialty is drawing goose eggs and his pay.

Heinie Zim, who was relegated for debating with the "ump," has been reinstated. John J. McGraw please note.

It's a good thing everybody knows that the New Yorks are Giants. You couldn't tell it by looking at 'em.

And to think of all the time Cony wasted around third base!

Kenneth Nash, the Cards' utility infielder, is a member of the Massachusetts Legislature. Zinn Burns cracked his whip and stung George Burns in the ninth.

Wherever That Is.
Were you ever stung in the ninth? Very painful!

Give Him a Cracker.
Who was it set the Giants down? Who is the biggest man in town? Who made 'em on their hind legs stand? Who is the whippersnapper's hand? Pol Perritt!

"Chief" Wilson had started for the clubhouse after the room 204 city hall, stung by the Cardinals' utility infielder, Kenneth Nash, who was relegated for debating with the "ump," has been reinstated. John J. McGraw please note.

Cardinals Figuring How to Spend World's Series Coin Stung by Pennant Bee

Pitching of Polly Peritt and Three Successive Victories Over the League Leaders Bring the Championship Pie Within Sight of Local Players.

By W. J. O'Connor.

WHEN Polly Peritt, who always has somewhat resembled a right-handed edition of Harry Salee and who is now beginning to act the part, got rid of a shutout game at the expense of the Giants, Friday, a pennant bee swooped down upon Manager Huggins and stung him fiercely right on the bonnet. Hug still feels the effect of the attack.

For, be it known, should Peritt, who has pitched two bang-up games in succession, John Willie Doak and Old Master Salee in dispensing that same brand of baseball which has been exhibited at Robison Field for the past three days, there may be an answer found to the question of the Giants asked, to-wit: "If we don't win the pennant, who can?"

The Cards have, or at least threaten to possess, two of the great essentials of a pennant contender: Pitching and speed. There is a fair amount of hitting ability in Miller, Wilson, Wingo, Snyder, Huggins and Magee, not to mention Old Cozy Dolan, first assistant hero of that conquest of Friday. There is some intelligent baseball concealed in the "conks" of Huggins, Miller and Magee; the club has only fair reserve strength in Riggett, Lewis and Doak, while McGraw may retaliate with Big Six, who has lost his last game from Lincoln Park out of the local field.

Cards' Pitching Is A 1.
Pitching is the big do, just now, and no living man can complain about the work of Sal, Doak and Peritt. Perdu gives promise, although it is only a matter of time before the Cardinals' pitching staff will be a team to be feared.

Huggins has the men stepping out nicely and the boys are playing the game as laid down by the little strategist. So what more can be asked? There's a big incentive for the local field.

MUNY TENNIS TOURNAMENT ENTRY TIME EXTENDED
The time for entries to the men's municipal tournament has been extended to Monday, July 13.

Entries may be made at the Park Commission's office, room 204 city hall, Saturday, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and Monday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

MIDLAND VALLEY GOLF EVENT IN SIXTH ROUND
Golfers of the Midland Valley Country Club will compete in the sixth round of the Buster Brown tournament on their club links, this afternoon. The tournament is a handicap affair and the winner of every qualifying round competes in the final to be held next month.

Cozy Dolan Knocks the Ink Spots Off Cartoonist Demaree; Score 2-0
Albert Demaree, one of the very best cartoonists in the National League, probably would picture Cozy Dolan as a red-faced man with horns and a long tail—a regular devil. For it was none other than Old Cozy who knocked the ink spots out of Al Friday, giving the Cardinals their third successive victory over the back-sliding champions of the pallid White Way. The score was 2-0, first place by a comparatively scant margin of 2½ games.

The defeat was the fifth straight for the champions. It was successive conquest No. 2 for the Cardinals, who now are only four games out of first place and coming with a rush. The final game today with the Giants, if bagged, will put the Cardinals within striking distance of the leaders.

There was considerable sameness to the Cards' run-getting methods in two distinct innings, Friday. Hug's single, Magee's sacrifice and Dolan's roaring single scored the first run in the opening round while the same feat was duplicated in the fifth for the final conquest.

It was Dolan's day to shine. Besides the two singles that won the game, he combined still another safety and gripped a base in the most modern and finished style. He didn't have a fielding chance but he had considerable excitement on the bases, being picked off no less than twice. Each time, though, the fans, as usual, cheered Cozy as he returned to the bench.

VETS VS. YOUTHS SEMI-FINALS OF TENNIS TEST

Williams and Johnson Will Hackett and Behr Today.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Veteran tennis players have won an even break in their contest with the youth players in the semi-final of the Davis Cup tennis test today at the University star after defeating the young Harvard student and member of the Davis cup team last year, W. M. Johnston, one of the best players in the world, in a match which was a surprise to many.

Two noted players, one a former champion, were eliminated before the semi-final. R. Lindley Murray, the former University star, was defeated by the young Harvard student, and the other, William A. Larned, was defeated by the young Harvard student, and the other, William A. Larned, was defeated by the young Harvard student.

Williams Sure of Place.
The form shown by Williams in the selection of the Davis cup team, the American team, was a surprise to many. He had already tried in the first of the national competition, will be the representative of the United States in the Davis cup tennis test.

SPEED BOAT CHALLENGER BEATEN BY AEROPLANE
CHICAGO, July 11.—A speed test between a hydroplane and the most powerful aeroplane in the world was made yesterday over Lake Michigan.

IF TABLE
NATIONAL LEAGUE. Standing of the Clubs.

CLUBS. Won. Lost. Pct. Win. Loss. Behind. Chicago, 41, 30, .577, 30, 0. St. Louis, 39, 32, .550, 2, 0. Philadelphia, 34, 37, .479, 6, 0. Brooklyn, 33, 38, .465, 7, 0. Boston, 30, 41, .423, 10, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
CLUBS. Won. Lost. Pct. Win. Loss. Behind. Philadelphia, 40, 31, .563, 31, 0. Detroit, 38, 33, .537, 3, 0. Cleveland, 37, 36, .500, 4, 0. Washington, 31, 43, .419, 10, 0. St. Louis, 30, 44, .409, 11, 0. Boston, 29, 45, .393, 12, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
CLUBS. Won. Lost. Pct. Win. Loss. Behind. Chicago, 40, 31, .563, 31, 0. St. Louis, 39, 32, .550, 2, 0. Philadelphia, 34, 37, .479, 6, 0. Brooklyn, 33, 38, .465, 7, 0. Boston, 30, 41, .423, 10, 0.

RESULTS AND SCHEDULES
NATIONAL LEAGUE. Yesterday's Results. St. Louis 2-0, New York 0-0. Pitchers—Perritt, Demaree, Fromme.

ENGLAND WINS TENNIS MATCH FROM FRANCE
WIMBLEDON, England, July 11.—England won the first singles match in the competition for the Dwight Davis trophy, defeating France's Henri Cochet in a straight set.

FEDS' GAME AT 2:30 P.
President E. A. Steiengard of the Louisville Federals announced today that the Louisville Federals will be started by 2:30 p. m. Saturday, in order to give the Louisville Federals a chance to play the Louisville Federals.

AYVAD'S WATER-WILL
Learn to Swim by Ayvad's Water-Will. Ayvad's Water-Will is a new method of teaching swimming. It is a simple, easy, and safe method of teaching swimming. It is a new method of teaching swimming. It is a simple, easy, and safe method of teaching swimming.

Draw
Jean Knott

IS RECORDED IN BANK RESERVES
Cash Decrease Is \$13,000,000,
While Loans Contract Over
\$27,000,000.

S. YOUTH CENTER HELD TESTS
and Johnson Will Play
Kett and Behr
Today.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS
Reported daily for the Post-Dispatch by G. H. Walker & Co., NEW YORK, July 11.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET
Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 North
Fourth street, CHICAGO, July 11.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS BONDS
Reported weekly by the office of Bowman, Cost & Co., 307 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo., July 11.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.
Reported by the office of Bowman, Cost & Co., 307 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo., July 11.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET
Reported by Simon, Brookline & Clifford, NEW YORK, July 11.

UNITED STATES MACHINERY STOCKS
Reported by Simon, Brookline & Clifford, NEW YORK, July 11.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE
There was a fair inquiry for local securities at the week-end session of the Stock Exchange Saturday, and prices in most instances were steady. The demand in the bond list was slightly less active than at Friday's session.

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CORN FEATURES MAJOR TRADE IN GRAIN MARKET
Prices Score Gain of One Cent on Dry Weather
Over Growing Belt—Wheat Irregular
in Late Session.

SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.
Reported by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, ST. LOUIS, July 11.

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LIVESTOCK
NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., July 11.
Cattle, 2,500; sheep, 1,500; hogs, 1,000; mules, 500.

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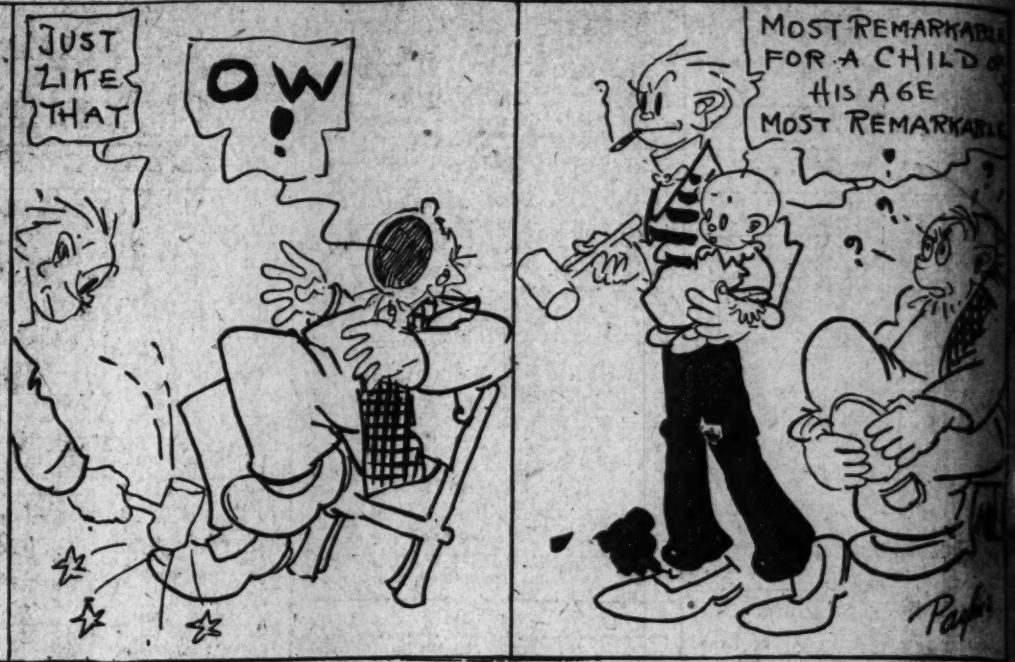
S'MATTER POP?



Pop Demonstrates on Uncle Si



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE



The Jarr Family

O H, my dear Mrs. Marnaduke Stalker, please do not let us, who are in the forefront of the fight for the advancement of our sex, retain these ill animosities."

So saying, Mrs. Jarr advanced toward the whitom enemy of the Berthulla Beexwaks faction at the end of the annual three days' battle of women's clubs.

"Why, to be sure, my dear Mrs. Jarr!" gushed Mrs. Stalker in her sweetest spiteful manner. "For the cause let minor disagreements be forgotten. We of The Grande Dame of America, representing, as we do, culture, lineage and ethics, may meet you tired Business Women's clubs on your plane of uplift. That we all, in our respective spheres, do our allotted duties is, awfter all, the desideratum. So far as we can meet on a common ground, we

of the clawasses will assist you of the mawsses."

Mrs. Jarr bit her tongue for angry joy at these words, for, as she afterwards said, the idea of those fashionable boarding house keepers assuming such a pose to women who spent more on clothes and rent than those decreed gentlewomen ever saw, even in Confederate moray!

But Mrs. Jarr had a purpose, and

R-R-R-R-R-venge Is Sweet to Mrs. Jarr

that was to be invited to the reception the seceding Grande Dames of America were giving to the Princess of Gargantua.

Deposed as Presidentess-General of the Associated Lineage, Literary, Uplift and Suffrage Women's Clubs by Mrs. Berthulla Beeswacks, who had led the United High Rents for Apartments factor and the Tired Business Women elements, Mrs. Marmaduke Stalker had, she thought, effected a coup by securing the presence of the Princess at the tea and reception of the succeeding "The Grande Dames of America."

will take her to the tea fight," explained Mr. Dogstony. "Barker got hep to my getting the advance money and copped his bit, so I only have \$20, which I will split with you, 50-50."

"Have any of you gentlemen got \$20?" interrupted a plaintive voice, and Mr. Jarr turned to behold the tyrant of his business day, his boss, a fugitive like themselves.

"I left all my money with the clerk for my wife, forgetting to take some of it, and now, as it is near train time, it will not be safe to go back to the hotel," added the old man.

But Mr. Jarr knew the train itself was safety first for his boss and eke the husband and bill payer for Clara Mud-

"ANYWAY," said the boss, as the three fugitives settled comfortably in the smoking compartment, "anyway, we'll be back to town before very long. The trip was all very well in its way, but business is business."

"I wonder if I made a mistake to give up my cakes regular, doing press work for the Princess of Garazantus?" mused

Harold Dogstory. "I was twenty bucks to the good, but you minched me out of fifty per cent, and then he minched us both of fifty per cent."

"I just been thinking," the peerless press agent continued, "not heeding Mr. Jarr's remark. 'I put over a story all the local papers will fall for, in running

"It will be all right," counseled Mr. Jarr, for his employer had sunk into a doze. "We'll be back before very long. There's a taxicab waiting for us—it's been waiting since we came down, two days ago—and you will get your money back and can make a touch of maybe a hundred, but remember," and Mr. Jarr sank his voice lower, "we split."

"I got you," said Harold Dogstony. "He looks very wealthy asleep. Don't you think he could be induced to back a new feature film company? It will be too long to wait till the theatrical season begins. If I can touch him good and plenty or get him to back a feature, I'll be home and start right on a sequel."

had a pinochle deck and the game.
Luck went against the stranger nearly at the end of the journey. The train shunted off the main track and a swift express go by. From that time Luck deserted Mr. Jarr. Mr. Dog and Mr. Jarr's boss. The stranger won everything.
"I think it was that stop that

doed us," whimpered the boy.
anyway, we'll be in town soon, and
not have to dance attendance on them
go on or with a lot of silly women
make a night of it. Dorgone has
never had a chance like this since
been married! And I invite you all
my guests—have you any more
with you, Mr. Jarr? No, well, all

The Individual Age

Public penholders that do service in public places in Kansas may be banished from the State. An investigation of the possible germ distributing qualities of the penholders has been started by the Kansas Board of Health.



HICKVILLE DOINGS

From Our Hickville Correspondent

Hazen Conklin

BUD HALTERS of the Halter's Fruit Farm sent 10 crates of strawberries to the city yesterday. This wouldn't be no news except for how he lost a picture of Jennie Hill, bush, our destrict school teacher, which he is engaged to, out of his inside jumper pocket, where he alius carries his picture. The picture may have fallen into one of the crates. He says as how he's read so much about fellers findin' girls' names on eggs and in cigar boxes and the finders writin' to 'em and marryin' 'em, and he's afeared some city feller will go crazy over her picture and steal her away from him. He says as how he's the one who wouldn't worry none, for by the time one was at sh'd be he's already an maybe a grandma.

eat a hearty meal of vittles before you come as the berries is to be boxed and not at up. Bud Walters—Adv't.

—

I got a mix'n' of sulphur and molassus left over from what folks didn't take last spring. Won't hurt you none to take it now even if it ain't spring no more. Never too late to mend. Doc Walters, veterinarian. Orders kin be left with my brother, Bud Walters, at the Walter's Fruit Farm.—Adv't.

—

Seth Shutes, our vallant constable, nearly caught a hoss-thief yesterday. Only for that the hoss-thief committed his nefarious crime in Rome City, which is the next place, he'd of nabbed him sure pop. As it was, the Rome City Constable didn't catch him. Seth

Deacon Smith riz a strawberry which he showed to your correspondent, what measures three inches across the middle, bein' a lot growed together. He says as how he's goin' to feed his plants self-raisin' flour and see if he can't grow shortcakes. He's a great joker and we reckon he must of only said it in fun.

says as how it's plum discouragin' not to have no hoss thieves here so's he can show how brave he is. There ain't nothing bigger'n a hen been stole here for nigh onto 10 year.

A New York drummer was in town yesterday. He didn't try to sell Bemis Brothers, which peeved Ben Bemis, who had a reply all cooked up for him to show him he knew as much as any

told your faithful correspondent that he was a cousin of John D. Rockefeller and only traveled for his health and that he was in Hickville only for the purpose of going somewhere else.

Malachi Medders bought a new helve for his ax at Bemis Brothers' Emporium yesterday. He says as how that's all the news ee's got. He ain't bought one before since fall. How he came to buy this one was that 'he busted the old one.

There ain't no more news. Lemuel Hubbard's house burned down day afore yesterday, but inasmuch as it was saved with only a slight damage to a few shingles on the roof I won't mention it.

Miss Jennie Hillbush, recently happily engaged in teachin' young ideas to shoot in our district school, announces that she's now still more happily engaged, to Bud Haltera of the Halters' Fruit Farm. Great eye, Bud. You allers did have great luck with peaches.

Good Enough!
HOW'S the acoustics, here?" asked the chauntauqua lecturer, as he dismounted from the train at the depot.
 And the head of the reception committee, replied: "For a town of this size, pretty good. In fact, I might say, pretty durn good!"

Opportunity never carries an automo-

A black and white illustration of a person in a small boat on a body of water. The person is sitting in the boat, looking towards the right. The water is represented by simple horizontal lines. In the background, there are palm trees and several birds flying in the sky. The entire scene is enclosed within a rectangular border.

We Can't Help but Sympathise With Ma---to Say Nothing of Mary!



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By THORNTON FISHER.